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P57026**REMARKS**

The second final Office action of 16 July 2007 (Paper No. 20070702) has been carefully considered.

Claims 21-25 and 28-33 are being amended. Thus, claims 21-26, 28-33, 35 and 36 are pending in the application.

It should be noted that the claim amendments presented in this Amendment after Final are made merely for the purpose of improving the form of the claims, as well as for the purpose of responding affirmatively to the Examiner's rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. §112 (second paragraph). Thus, the claim amendments presented herein do not raise new issues requiring further consideration and/or search by the Examiner, and thus this Amendment after Final should be entered.

In paragraph 2 of the final Office action, the Examiner rejected claims 21 thru 26, 28 thru 33, 35 and 36 under 35 U.S.C. §112 (second paragraph) for lack of antecedent basis. As mentioned above, the claims are being amended in order to respond affirmatively to the Examiner's rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112 (second paragraph).

Specifically, independent claim 21 is being amended to recite that the group exchange assigns a respective virtual wired phone number to each respective mobile communication terminal, and provides a public wired phone service to said each respective mobile communication terminal using the respective virtual wired phone number. Independent claim 30 is being amended in a similar manner.

It is respectfully submitted that the amendments of independent claims 21 and 30 render those claims definite under 35 U.S.C. §112 (second paragraph) in that there is no

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lack of antecedent basis in the claim recitations. Thus, the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112 (second paragraph) should no longer apply.

In paragraph 3 of the final Office action, the Examiner rejected claims 21 thru 26, 28 thru 33, 35 and 36 under 35 U.S.C. §103 for alleged unpatentability over Cyr, U.S. Patent No. 6,223,055 in view of Bedingfield *et al.*, U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0110465. For the reasons stated below, it is submitted that the invention recited in the claims, as now amended, is distinguishable from the prior art cited by the Examiner so as to preclude rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103.

In rejecting independent claim 21, on page 4 of the final Office action, the Examiner alleges that Cyr '055 discloses (at column 2, lines 3-8) a private base station transceiver system (pBTS). However, whereas the cited portion of Cyr '055 discusses a wireless base station, the discussion is general in nature and such a wireless base station is not shown in Figure 1 of the subject patent. That is to say, despite the citation of column 2, lines 3-8 of Cyr '055 (appearing on page 4 of the final Office action), there is no disclosure or suggestion in Cyr '055, and there is not disclosure or suggestion in Figure 1 thereof, of a private base station transceiver system as recited in independent claim 21.

In the latter regard, it should be noted that independent claim 30 also recites, in the first step of the method, a private base station transceiver system (pBTS). Thus, the argument set forth above relative to independent claim 21 also applies to independent claim 30.

On page 4 of the final Office action, in connection with the rejection of independent claim 21, the Examiner admits that Cyr '055 "fails specifically to teach and

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[sic] assignment of virtual wired phone numbers”, and the Examiner further admits that Cyr ‘055 does not disclose the subject matter contained in the last paragraph of independent claim 21. Therefore, the Examiner cites Bedingfield *et al.* ‘465 as allegedly teaching “the establishment and usage of virtual telephone number in a wired and wireless system” (quoting from the second complete paragraph on page 4 of the final Office action). In that regard, the Examiner cites paragraphs [0017], [0037]-[0040], [0045]-[0048] and [0055] of Bedingfield *et al.* ‘465.

However, a review of the cited paragraphs of Bedingfield *et al.* ‘465 does not reveal a disclosure or suggestion of the subject matter recited in the last paragraph of independent claim 21. That is to say, Bedingfield *et al.* ‘465 does not disclose or suggest that, when receiving a request for an outgoing service from an internal mobile communication terminal, the group exchange changes a caller identification (CID) into the virtual wired phone number assigned to the internal mobile communication terminal; and calls a called terminal via the PSTN, as recited in the last paragraph of independent claim 20. Thus, the invention recited in independent claim 20 is further distinguishable from the prior art on this basis.

In the latter regard, it should be noted that the last paragraph of independent claim 21 corresponds to the last paragraph of independent claim 30. Thus, the prior art cited by the Examiner also does not disclose or suggest the subject matter recited in the last paragraph of independent claim 30. Therefore, the invention recited in independent claim 30 is further distinguishable from the prior art on that basis.

For the above reasons, it is submitted that the invention recited in independent claims 21 and 30 is distinguishable from the cited prior art so as to preclude rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103.

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With respect to the dependent claims, dependent claim 26 further distinguishes the invention from the prior art by virtue of the recitation of the group exchange being connected to the PSTN through No. 7 signaling. In that regard, on page 7 of the final Office action, the Examiner alleges that Bedingfield *et al.* '465 "teaches connection between PSTN and No. 7" (quoting from page 7, line 5 of the final Office action). Initially, it should be noted that dependent claim 26 does not recite a connection between a PSTN and No. 7 signaling, as alleged by the Examiner, but rather recites that the group exchange is connected to the PSTN through No. 7 signaling.

In addition, in support of the allegation contained at page 7, lines 5 and 6 of the final Office action, the Examiner cites "items 36, 38 and 46 in FIG. 2" (quoting from page 7, lines 5-6 of the final Office action). However, in Figure 2 of Bedingfield *et al.* '465, element 36 is a service switching point (SSP), element 38 is a service control point (SCP), and element 46 is a public switched telephone network (PSTN). These elements are discussed in paragraph [0035] of Bedingfield *et al.* '465, but neither Figure 2 nor that paragraph of the cited patent discloses or suggests a connection between a group exchange and a PSTN accomplished through No. 7 signaling. Thus, dependent claim 26 further distinguishes the invention from the cited prior art so as to preclude rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103.

Dependent claim 28 further distinguishes the invention from the cited prior art by reciting that, when receiving the request for the outgoing service for the internal mobile communication terminal, the pBSC checks a service type identifier defining which one of a private network service and a public network service the internal mobile communication terminal requests.

In the Office action, the Examiner alleges that the profile and configuration

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information in *Bedingfield et al.* '465 is similar to the above feature. That is, the Examiner alleges that the information about a network which each subscriber would like to use is stored in a profile. However, *Bedingfield et al.* '465 never mentions a private communication service or the public communication service as recited in claim 28. Therefore, it would not be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, upon reviewing the disclosure of *Bedingfield et al.* '465, to develop the feature of the invention recited in claim 28. That is, it would not be obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art that information about a network, which each subscriber would like to access, is stored in the profile.

Furthermore, even if *Bedingfield et al.* '465 were to disclose a private communication service or a public communication service, the network selecting mechanism of the present invention is different from any mechanism of the disclosure of *Bedingfield et al.* '465. Specifically, as recited in claim 28 of the present application, the pBSC checks a service type identifier of a request for an outgoing service from an internal mobile communication terminal, and defines which one of a private communication service and a public communication service the internal mobile communication terminal requests. Thus, in contrast to the disclosure of *Bedingfield et al.* '465, the use of the present invention is able to select the network easily. In contrast, in *Bedingfield et al.* '465, it is difficult for the user to modify the information, and thus the user cannot select a network easily.

Dependent claim 29 also further distinguishes the invention from the cited prior art by virtue of its recitation of the pBSC relaying an outgoing call to the group exchange when the internal mobile communication terminal requests the private network service, and relaying the outgoing call to a public land mobile network (PLMN) when the internal mobile communication terminal requests the public network service. In the latter regard,

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on page 8 of the final Office action, the Examiner alleges that Cyr '055 discloses such a feature of the invention at column 4, line 59-column 5, line 7.

However, a review of the latter portion of Cyr '055 cited by the Examiner reveals that the cited portion discusses handling of an incoming call, rather than handling of an outgoing call. Thus, the cited portion of Cyr '055 is not at all pertinent to the recitation of dependent claim 29, which concerns the handling of an outgoing call. For this reason, dependent claim 29 further distinguishes the invention from the cited prior art so as to preclude rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103.

Finally, dependent claim 33 further distinguishes the invention from the cited prior art by virtue of the recitation of a the step of rerouting, by the group exchange, an incoming call to one of a public switch telephone network (PSTN) and a public land mobile network (PLMN) when the called wired terminal and the mobile communication terminal make no response. In that regard, on page 10 of the final Office action, the Examiner alleges that Cyr '055 discloses such a feature, the Examiner citing column 3, lines 20-61 of the patent.

However, the cited portion of Cyr '055 (column 3, lines 20-61) does not at all concern the situation where a called wired terminal and a mobile communication terminal make no response to an incoming call. Thus, the citation of that portion of Cyr '055 is not at all relevant to the feature of the invention recited in dependent claim 33, and therefore dependent claim 33 further distinguishes the invention from the cited prior art so as to preclude rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103.

Finally, as a general comment relative to the claims discussed above, neither Cyr '055 nor Bedingfield *et al.* '465 discuss at all, or even mention, a public land mobile

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network (PLMN). Thus, with respect to those claims which recite the PLMN, there is no disclosure or suggestion in Cyr '055 or in Bedingfield *et al.* '465 of any feature of the invention involving the use of a PLMN.

To summarize, Cyr '055, both alone and in combination with Bedingfield *et al.* '465, fails to disclose or suggest all of the elements recited in independent claims 21 and 30, as well as the further features of the invention recited in dependent claims 26, 29 and 33. Therefore, a rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103 is clearly inappropriate.


Moreover, there is no disclosure within the "four corners" of Cyr '055, and the Examiner has not cited any such disclosure, which would have motivated a person of ordinary skill in the art, as of the date of the invention, to obtain and review the disclosure of Bedingfield *et al.* '465, and to incorporate any features thereof into a modification of the disclosure of Cyr '055. For this additional reason, a rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103 is clearly inappropriate.

In view of the above, it is submitted that the claims of this application are in condition for allowance, and early issuance thereof is solicited. Should any questions remain unresolved, the Examiner is requested to telephone Applicant's attorney.

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No fee is incurred by this Amendment After Final.

Respectfully submitted,


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